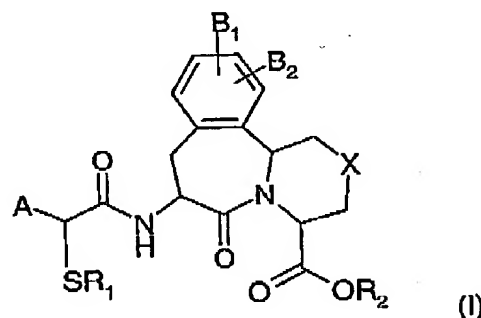


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions including the claims in the application.

Listing of the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase for treatment of a disease amenable to treatment with a compound that inhibits both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase which comprises administering to a patient in need of said treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



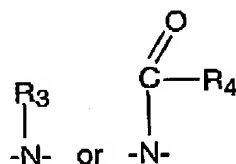
wherein

A is H, C₁-C₈-alkyl, -CH₂OCH₂CH₂OCH₃, or -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl;

R₁ is hydrogen, -CH₂OC(O)C(CH₃)₃, or an acyl group;

R₂ is hydrogen, -CH₂O-C(O)C(CH₃)₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, aryl, -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl, or diphenylmethyl;

X is -(CH₂)_n wherein n is an integer 0 or 1, -S-, -O-,



wherein R₃ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, aryl, or -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl; and R₄ is CF₃, C₁-C₁₀-alkyl, aryl, or -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl;

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B₁ and B₂ are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, or -OR₅, wherein R₅ is C₁-C₄-alkyl, aryl, or -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl or, where B₁ and B₂ are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, B₁ and B₂ can be taken together with said adjacent carbon atoms to form a benzene ring or methylenedioxy, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof.

2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of non-diabetic nephropathy, diabetic nephropathy, insulin resistance, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic retinopathy, myocardial infarction, cataracts, and diabetic cardiomyopathy, ~~atherosclerosis and endothelial dysfunction.~~

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is non-diabetic nephropathy.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic nephropathy.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is insulin resistance.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic neuropathy.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic retinopathy.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is myocardial infarction.

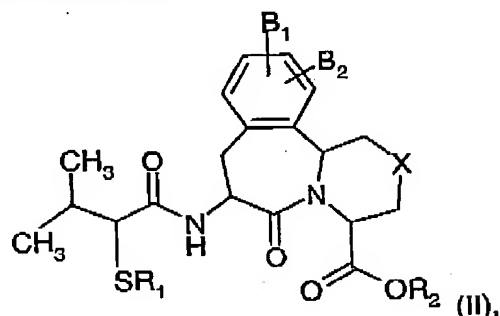
9. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is cataracts.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the disease is diabetic cardiomyopathy.

11. Cancelled.

12. Cancelled.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is the compound of formula (II)



wherein R₁ is acetyl or hydrogen.

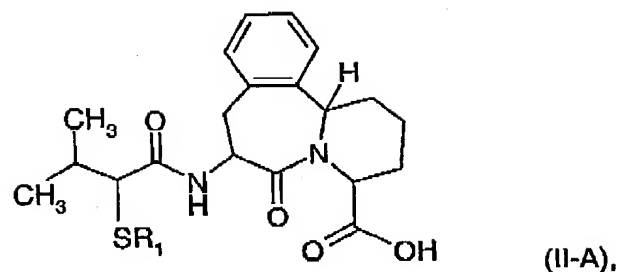
14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein R₁ is acetyl.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein R₁ is hydrogen.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein B₁ and B₂ are hydrogen.

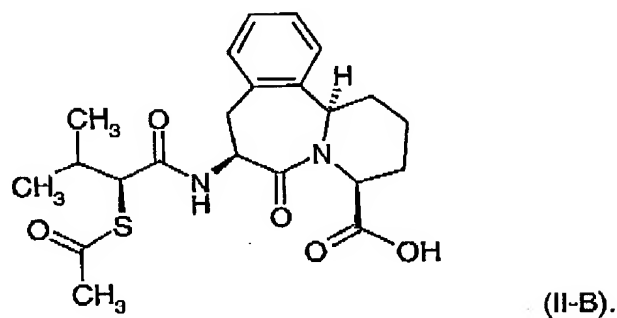
17. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein X is -CH₂.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is the compound of formula (II-A)

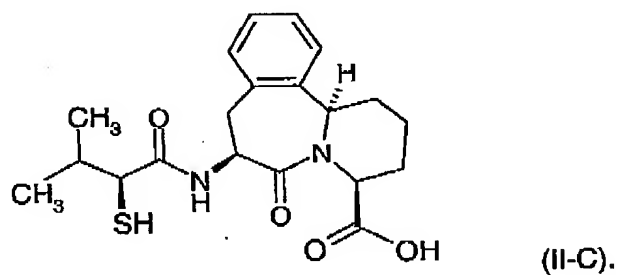


wherein R₁ is acetyl or hydrogen.

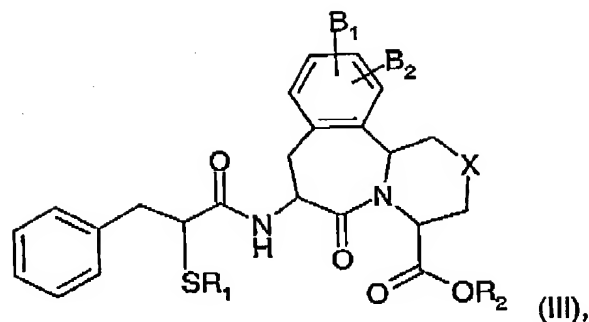
19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound has the formula (II-B)



20. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound has the formula (II-C)

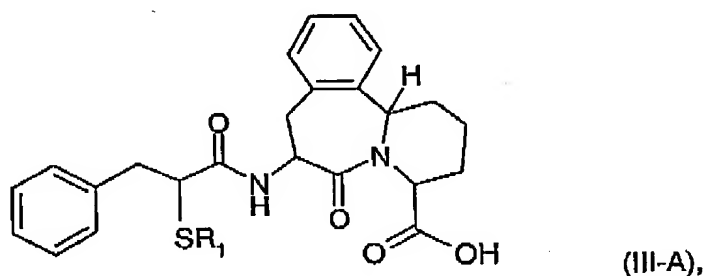


21. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is the compound of formula (III)



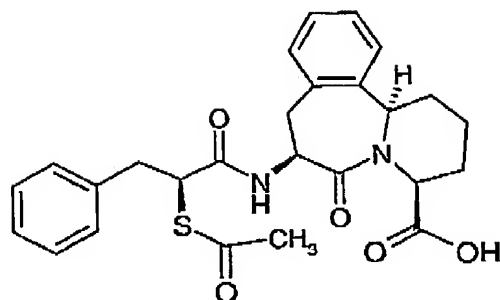
wherein R₁ is acetyl or hydrogen.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein R₁ is acetyl.
23. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein R₁ is hydrogen.
24. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein B₁ and B₂ are hydrogen.
25. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein X is -CH₂.
26. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound is the compound of formula (III-A)



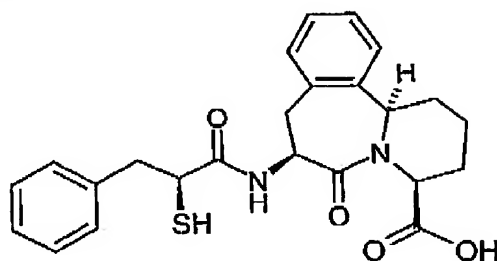
wherein R₁ is acetyl or hydrogen.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 26, wherein the compound has the formula (III-B)



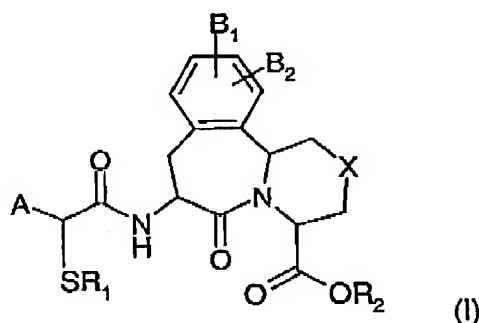
(III-B).

28. (Original) The method according to claim 26, wherein the compound has the formula (III-C)



(III-C).

29. (Original) A method for inhibition of both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase which comprises administering to a patient in need of said inhibition an effective inhibitory amount of a compound of formula (I)



(I)

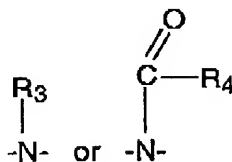
wherein

A is H, C₁-C₈-alkyl, -CH₂OCH₂CH₂OCH₃, or -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl;

R₁ is hydrogen, -CH₂OC(O)C(CH₃)₃, or an acyl group;

R₂ is hydrogen, -CH₂O-C(O)C(CH₃)₃, C₁-C₄-alkyl, aryl, -(C₁-C₄-alkyl)-aryl, or diphenylmethyl;

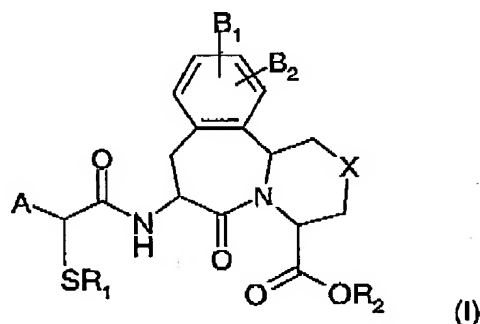
X is $-(CH_2)_n$ wherein n is an integer 0 or 1, $-S-$, $-O-$,



wherein R_3 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, aryl, or $-(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-aryl; and R_4 is CF_3 , C_1 - C_{10} -alkyl, aryl, or $-(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-aryl;

B_1 and B_2 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, or $-OR_5$, wherein R_5 is C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, aryl, or $-(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-aryl or, where B_1 and B_2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, B_1 and B_2 can be taken together with said adjacent carbon atoms to form a benzene ring or methylenedioxy, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof.

30. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition having both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase inhibitory activity for treatment of a disease amenable to treatment with a compound that inhibits both angiotensin converting enzyme and neutral endopeptidase which comprises comprising mixing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



wherein

A is H, C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, $-CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_3$, or $-(C_1$ - C_4 -alkyl)-aryl;

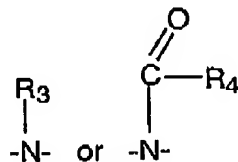
R_1 is hydrogen, $-CH_2OC(O)C(CH_3)_3$, or an acyl group;

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R_2 is hydrogen, $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, aryl, $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-aryl}$, or diphenylmethyl;

X is $-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ wherein n is an integer 0 or 1, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{O}-$,



wherein R_3 is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, aryl, or $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-aryl}$; and R_4 is CF_3 , $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{10}\text{-alkyl}$, aryl, or $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-aryl}$;

B_1 and B_2 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, or $-\text{OR}_5$, wherein R_5 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, aryl, or $-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-aryl}$ or, where B_1 and B_2 are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, B_1 and B_2 can be taken together with said adjacent carbon atoms to form a benzene ring or methylenedioxy,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or stereoisomer thereof.